Numb. 1306

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 23. to Monday May 27. 1678.

Dantzicke, May 18.

OF those persons that were apprehended on account of the late disorders here, and the violences committed upon the Carmelite Friars, some of the most Criminal having been brought to their Tryal, they were found guilty, and condemned to be executed, for which yesterday was appointed; but the Heads of the several Companies of the Handicrafts, prevented the execution, by their desire to the Senate, that it might be deferred till the matter was more throughly examined, to see who had given the first occasion to that quarrel and tumult; to which the Senate was the more ready to agree, for that they apprehended that the intended execution might otherwise have been hindred in another manner, and that by tumult and disorder; and besides, the said Heads of the Companies have offered to compose the matter, by giving the Friars a sum of Mony to repair the damages they sustained. They farther prayed, that the Gates of the City, which have been kept shut ever since that unfortunate accident, might be opened, which the Senate likewise ordered; and we hope that by the moderation of our Magistrates, things will be again brought into their former Channel. From *Poland* they write, that orders had been sent to the Ambassador of that Crown at *Constantinople*, by all means to finish the work he is upon, and to get the Treaty Ratified, which the Turks still defer upon some difficulties of their own making, without doubt in a prospect of renewing a War with the Poles, so soon as they have accommodated matters with the Moscovites.

Vienna, May 19. On Sunday their Imperial Majesties were here in Town, and were entertained at Dinner by the Empress Dowager, and in the evening returned again to *Laxemburg*, where they will continue till about the middle of the next month. General *Cob*, who is to have a principal command in the Imperial Army on the *Rhine*, has taken his leave of the Emperor, and will certainly part hence to morrow. From the Court of *Bavaria* we hear, that that Elector is labouring to procure a Peace to the Empire, which most of the Princes appear every day more and more desirous of. The great Men of *Hungary*, who were here, and had several Conferences with the Commissaries the Emperor had appointed to consult with them concerning the setling the affairs of that Kingdom, are returned home, with satisfaction in several of the Points they had offered; which are, as we are told, that the Emperor has granted the restitution of the Honors, Goods, and Estates of the Malecontents, which were confiscated, on account of their bearing Arms against the Emperors Troops, provided they return to their duty; and hath accorded them the free exercise of their Religion; and that they shall have liberty to build certain Churches.

Ratisbonne, May 19. The Deputies of the Elector of *Bavaria*, and the Elector of *Saxony* at the Dyet, having for some time past laboured very earnestly to advance the work of the Peace, yesterday they made an instance, that the Dyet would lay aside those matters of smaller importance that were before them, and that they would wholly employ themselves to think of the means to procure a Peace, especially considering the present posture of affairs, and that things grew daily worse and worse, which was seconded by the Deputies of *Brunswick*, *Hanover*, and *Mecklenburg*, however no final resolution was taken therein. The City of *Neurenburg*, and the great Master of the *Teutonick* Order, having sollicited for some abatement of their Quota, have obtained the same.

Francfort, May 19. From *Landsberg* of the 17 instant they write, that the 14 the *Lorrain* Troops had begun to quit their quarters, and to march, which they took towards *Philipsburg*. Three Regiments of the Elector of *Saxony*, have passed by this City, to morrow they will pass the *Rhine* at *Mentz*, and are going to *Trier*.

Copenhagen, May 21. Two days since arrived here an Officer from *Christianstadt*, from whence he got with a great deal of difficulty; he tells us, that the King of *Sueden* held that place blocked up with 6000 Men; that they within began to be reduced to some streights; and that the Enemy had not hitherto made any Attack upon the place. This day the Count *Tromp* parts hence on his return home. We have nothing from ours or the Swedish Fleet.

Ditto, May 21. The Troops pass every day over to *Schonen*; yesterday five Regiments of Foot, and as many of Horse, embarked; a Camp is marking out for them near *Landscroon*, and we hope before the end of this month, to have an Army of 18000 men there, reckoning the Auxiliary Troops of *Munster*, *Hesse*, &c. The news we had of the Swedes Fleet being at Sea, consisting in 36 sail, is very much doubted, for that the Letters we have from *Stockholme*, say, that they did not fit out more than 10 or 12 Men of War, for the securing their Coasts. The Swedes draw their Army together on the other side of *Christianstadt*, which is very much straitned.

Hamburg, May 27. The Danes as well as the *Munster* Troops, who have quartered hereabouts, begin to march, which they take towards *Kiel*, in order to their passing over from thence to *Schonen*. The *Lunenburg* Troops begin likewise to move, to join the *Brandenburgs*, who are about leaving their quarters. From *Straelsond* they write, that Count *Coningsmarke* had received an assurance of a speedy Supply both of Men and Mony from *Sueden*, and that in the mean time, they were putting themselves into a posture to defend *Rugen*, in case the Danes and Brandenburgs should make an attempt upon it.

Offenburg, May 23. On Friday last the Duke of *Lorrain* decamped with the Imperial Army from *Urlaffe*, and seemed to take his march towards *Strasburg*, as if his design had been to pass the *Rhine* there; but that was only to amuse the Enemy, for his